

CIMARRON, COLFAX COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

A PROSPEROUS TOWN, THE GATEWAY TO THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY

CIMARRON, Colfax County, New Mexico, is an old town which has taken a new lease on life since the coming of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Railroad. It lies at the edge of the timbered foothills on the southern slope of the Rocky Mountains and is protected from storms and blizzards by a spur of that Range. It is most ideally and strategically located at the entrance to the last great pass through the Rocky Mountains and as if in confirmation of the old saying that "the last is always best," the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Railway Company in acquiring this pass have secured the best and shortest line of all to the Pacific coast. And the Railroad has shown its appreciation of the advantages and possibilities of Cimarron and its confidence in the future of the place by selecting it for its General Headquarters and for the location of its shops, and they have been wise, for Cimarron is the center of a region which has every resource one could ask. To the west are extensive deposits of gold, copper and iron ore, which with the facilities for shipping now afforded by the railroad will bring good returns even when shipped to distant smelters and rich returns when smelters are built at Cimarron.

To the North and West, from five to fifty miles, are pine forests with producing mills.

And the largest and finest coal fields in the southwest. The latter have been developed to the extent that mines and coke ovens are producing coal and coke by the train load.

Cimarron lies midway between the mineral and the coke, with a down hill haul of twenty-five miles or less for each.

To the East and South of Cimarron are hundreds of thousands of acres of rich alluvial lands that only need the application of the water or the skill of the dry farmer to make of them one vast garden spot. The soil is a deep sandy loam, with a clay sub-soil, and needs no fertilizing other than that furnished by the water from the mountain stream. Pomacious fruits grown on these same lands took the First Prize at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

In the Taos Valley, forty miles west, on similar land so irrigated, the Pueblo Indians have raised good crops of wheat year in and year out without rotation of crops and without the use of any fertilizer other than the water, for over 300 years, and this same wheat was pronounced the best in quality, of any exhibited at the World's Fair in St. Louis.

To the west of Cimarron the mountains rise to an altitude of from 9,000 to 14,000 feet and from these mountains flow never failing streams of pure water, at once suggestive of cheap power and of irrigation.

Cimarron lies midway between the sources of these streams and these rich lands so well adapted to the culture of the sugar beet, fruit, alfalfa and grain. It is a beautiful and healthful country to live in and the outlook is doubly attractive to both capital and labor because development has only just begun.

The Water

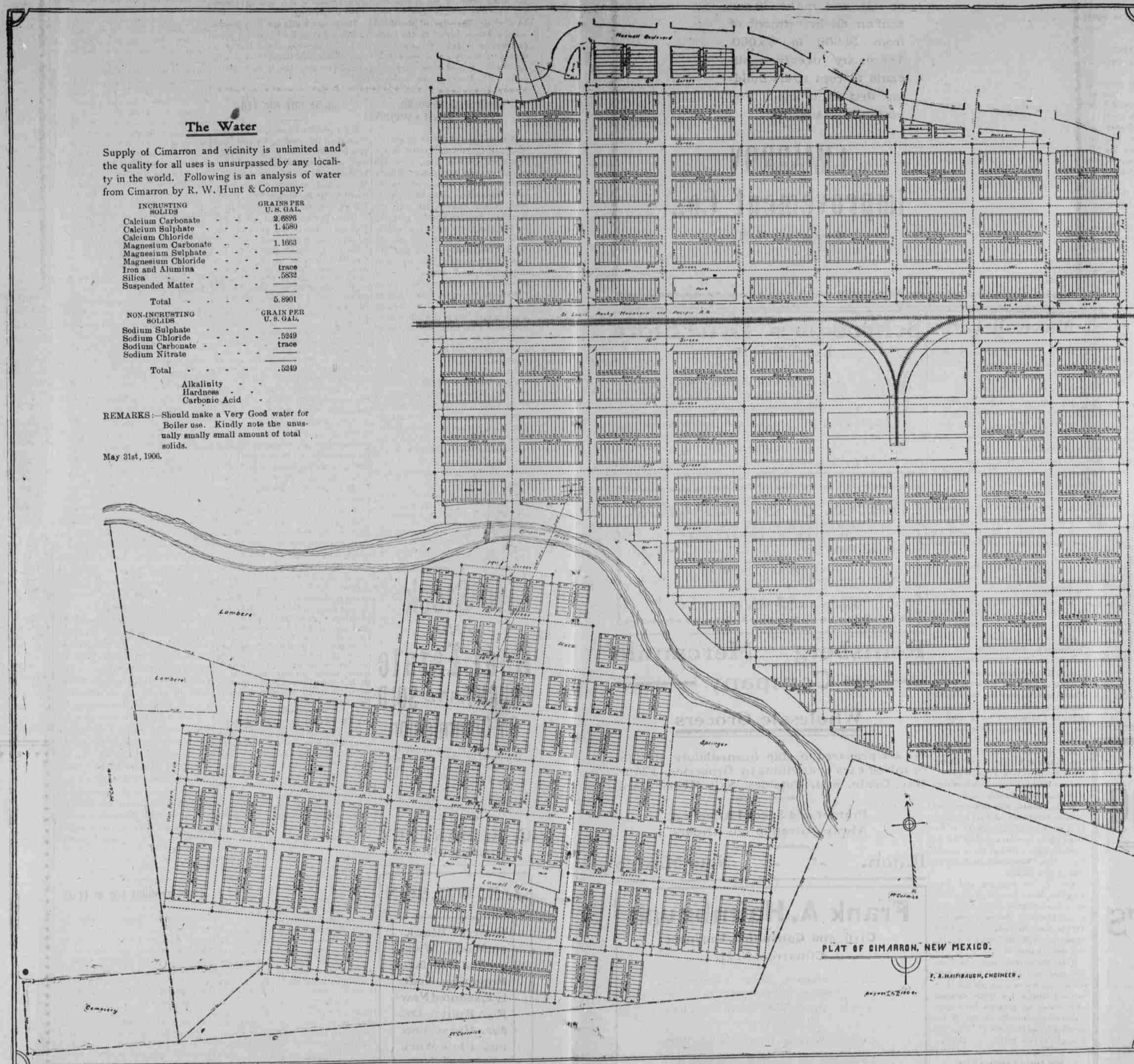
Supply of Cimarron and vicinity is unlimited and the quality for all uses is unsurpassed by any locality in the world. Following is an analysis of water from Cimarron by R. W. Hunt & Company:

INGREDIENTS	GRAINS PER U.S. GAL.
Calcium Carbonate	2.0895
Calcium Sulphate	1.4289
Calcium Chloride	1.1063
Magnesium Carbonate	—
Magnesium Sulphate	—
Magnesium Chloride	—
Iron and Alumina	Trace
Silica	.0832
Suspended Matter	—
Total	5.8901
NON-INGREDIENTS	GRAIN PER U.S. GAL.
Sodium Sulphate	.0249
Sodium Chloride	Trace
Sodium Carbonate	Trace
Sodium Nitrate	Trace
Total	.0249

Alkalinity
Hardness
Carbonic Acid

REMARKS: Should make a Very Good water for Boiler use. Kindly note the unusually small amount of total solids.

May 31st, 1900.



CIMARRON boasts of a climate unequalled elsewhere in America. The summers are never too hot and the winters while crisp and cold at times are full of sunshine. The streets of Cimarron slope gently to the East and there is a slightly more pronounced fall to the South on the avenues so that excellent drainage is assured.

While it is only recently that regular trains began running into Cimarron, business is such that the railroad has proven very profitable, and already the town has been re-platted, work has been commenced on the grading of the streets, a newspaper has been started, a temporary water system supplying very excellent water both for drinking purposes and for use in boilers, as shown by the accompanying analysis by R. W. Hunt & Co., has been installed. The capacity of this system is sufficient to supply the needs of the town for a year by which time a new and permanent system, conveying water, through wooden stave pipes, from reservoirs in the mountains, will be in operation. Commodious and convenient stock yards have been completed and are in use. A freight depot has been erected, and a passenger depot will be built at once.

The Railroad shops are almost completed. A lumber yard has been started and is supplying the daily increasing demand for building material. A construction company capable of putting up houses, store buildings and other structures on short notice has been organized for the accommodation of parties who want buildings quick.

An Improvement Company will build houses for those who wish to purchase on deferred payments.

A number of houses have been erected and more are under way but these are snapped up as fast as they can be finished; the demand for houses, already far in excess of the supply is increasing daily and there is an excellent opportunity for investment in building houses to rent or sell.

Daily trains carry passengers, freight and express and will carry the mail in a short time. The railroad runs through the middle of the town and saloons are restricted to the south side of the track.

The St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific intersects three important railway systems which are ten, thirty and seventy miles from Cimarron, thus affords ample and comprehensive transportation facilities.

A new railroad, the Cimarron & Northwestern, will be built at once to tap the timber and mining districts of the upper Ponil and the Southern part of Colorado.

Building material and fuel are abundant and cheap. There is clay for brick, and limestone for lime. An unlimited supply of building stone is easily quarried along the line of the rail road within a few miles of the town. There are tracts of pine timber as yet untouched which excell any others in the Southwest. Hundreds of thousands of cattle range on every side. Hunting and fishing in the hills and streams nearby is good. The scenery in the mountains is magnificent and the country offers every attraction to the lover of outdoor life.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS

CIMARRON TOWNSITE COMPANY

CIMARRON, NEW MEXICO